

The Athens Post.

BY SAM. P. IVINS.

ATHENS, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1874.

VOL. XXI--NO. 339

TERMS:

THE POST IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
At Two Dollars a Year, Payable
in Advance.
Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per
square of ten lines or less for the first insertion,
and 50 cents for each additional insertion. A
liberal deduction made to parties who advertise
longly the year.
Persons sending advertisements should mark
the number of times they desire them inserted,
or they will be continued until forbid and charged
accordingly.
Announcing names of candidates, \$5.00 Cash
in all cases.
Obituary notices over five lines charged at
regular advertising rates.
There will be no discount on these terms.

TIMETABLE

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R.

PASSENGER TRAIN No. 1--WEST.

Leave Bristol.....8.45 A. M.
Arrive at Athens.....1.42 P. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....4.50 P. M.

PASSENGER TRAIN No. 2--EAST.

Leave Chattanooga.....5.30 A. M.
Arrive at Athens.....8.47 A. M.
Arrive at Bristol.....7.30 P. M.

PASSENGER TRAIN No. 3--WEST.

Leave Bristol.....4.10 P. M.
Arrive at Athens.....1.50 A. M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....4.55 A. M.

PASSENGER TRAIN No. 4--EAST.

Leave Chattanooga.....10.05 P. M.
Arrive at Athens.....1.14 A. M.
Arrive at Bristol.....10.38 A. M.

M. A. Helm, Cashier. J. H. Hornsby, President.

FRANKLIN

ASSOCIATION BANK,

(Chartered and Organized June, 1872.)

OFFICE

on Jackson St., one door South of Public Square

ATHENS, TENNESSEE.

Regular Meetings every Tuesday Night.

TRANSACTS A

General Banking Business.

Discounts Daily; Buys and Sells

Gold, Silver, Bonds, Stock, Uncurrent

Bank Notes, &c., &c.

In its Savings Department, receives Deposits

and issues Certificates therefor at specified

rates of interest. M. A. HELM, Cashier.

Athens, Dec. 20, 1872-15-264

R. C. Jackson, J. W. Lillard,

President, Cashier.

F. H. McClung, Vice Pres.

EAST TENNESSEE NATIONAL BANK

OF KNOXVILLE.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000.

CASH CAPITAL PAID IN \$150,000.

The only National Bank between Salem, Va.

and Cleveland, Tennessee.

Designated Depository of the U. S.

AND SUCCESSORS TO

First National Bank of Knoxville.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Jos. R. Anderson, Bristol; N. Bogart, Philad'a

Robt. Love, Johnson City; J. A. Ray, Knoxville

J. H. Earnest, Rhea; Joseph Jaques, "

F. W. Taylor, sr., Rushville; F. H. McClung, "

R. M. Barton, Morriston; Sam McKinnis, "

Wm. Brazzton, S. Market; S. B. Boyd, "

Wm. Harris, Dandridge; W. W. Woodruff, "

Geo. A. Fain, " J. W. Lillard, "

J. E. Raht, Cleveland; Julia Jackson, "

H. H. Matlock, Riceville; R. C. Jackson, "

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange,

Foreign and Domestic; deals in Gold, Silver,

Uncurrent Bank Notes, United States, State,

County and Corporation Bonds and Coupons,

and will do a General Collecting and Banking

Business throughout the United States.

Feb. 14, 1873-15-273

W. PHILLIPS, G. M. JACKSON, C. H. PHILLIPS

Late of Phillips, Late with Late of Phillips

Hooper & Co. Or. Bros. Hooper & Co.

C. M. GALLAHER,

(LATE WITH S. B. SPURLOCK & CO.)

WITH

PHILLIPS, JACKSON & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign & Domestic Liquors,

No. 42 South Market Street,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Dec. 6, 1872-15-262

THOMAS O'CONNER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles and Bridles

of every description.

Carriage & Buggy Harness &

COLLARS.

GAY STREET,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Jan. 3, 1873-15-266

JOHN STEPHENS, JOHN H. FLYNN

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IN

Grain, Flour, Provisions, Hay, &c

Forsyth Street.....ATLANTA, GA.

Agents for the Sale of Cotton, Yarns, Osm

burgs, Sheetings, Shirtings, Lins, Salt, etc.

Refer to the Banks and Merchants of

Atlanta.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments

July 1, 1870-15-135

CARPENTER, ROSS & LOCKETT,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

AND

COMM'SN MERCHANTS,

GAY STREET,

Knoxville, Tennessee.

HAVING REMOVED INTO OUR NEW

and Commodious Warehouse, adjoining

Sanford, Chamberland & Albers, we

are now prepared to offer

Special Inducements to the Trade.

We will keep on hand at all times, full lines of

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

FULL LINES OF

WOODENWARE,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF AND CIGARS.

GRAIN BAGS,

OF ALL KINDS.

MANILLA AND JUTE ROPE,

SOLE LEATHER,

Crackers,

Cheese,

Candies,

and Raisins,

Nuts of all kinds.

FINE TEAS A SPECIALTY.

WE ARE

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

LENOIR & BRO'S

COTTON YARNS,

AND

Holston Salt and Plaster Co's

SALT.

WE RECEIVE AND SELL ON COMMISS

ion the

Products of the Country,

and will endeavor at all times to get the High-

est market prices for same.

WE SELL GOODS TO

MERCHANTS ONLY.

Feb. 13, 1874-15-324

The Post.

Athens, Friday, May 29, 1874.

Arkansas.

The Legislature is to investigate Federal Senators Clayton and Dorsey on the charge of attempt to overthrow the State Government. A bill of amnesty for those engaged in the late emeute was introduced in the House.

Strange Coalition.

A strange political coalition, and one that shows the strength of new party organizations, is reported from Oregon. It is said that the Democrats and Republicans in that State are uniting to defeat the "Independents." We are not informed as to the distinctive principles or objects of the Independents.

Connecticut.

Wm. W. Eaton, straightout democrat, has been elected to the United States Senate from Connecticut. He is said to have belonged to the anti-war or copper head party during the rebellion. Some of the super-loyal think it a great outrage for a Yankee State to elect a man with such a record to the Senate.

Wilson County.

Concerning the result of the vote on the school tax, in Wilson county, the Lebanon Herald says: "The people here voted against future taxation for free schools. While we are in favor of free schools as the only ones which will strike the masses, we would like to have better ones than heretofore, or never hear of another one. Compulsory attendance is indispensable to their success."

A Sensible Resolution.

The Rockford (Ala.) Grange has adopted this resolution: "That we will renege our expenditures for dress and living, and confine them to articles actually necessary for decency, comfort and good health, and will deny ourselves, as far as possible, the purchase of such things, both as to dress and living, as are superfluous." This resolution rigidly enforced throughout the South, would be worth millions to the agriculturists of that section.

Programme for the Campaign.

The Nashville Bulletin proposes the following as "the principal points which should engage the attention of voters in the coming State campaign":

A Constitutional Convention.
The assessment of property.
The collection of taxes.
The public school system.
The improvement of roads and rivers.
The development of mines and manufactures.

The encouragement of immigration.
As far as it goes, the above is a pretty good bill of fare. But there are a few side dishes to be added, which will give zest and relish to the occasion.

A Black Ghost.

Bill Kelley, colored, suffered the extreme penalty of the law at Nashville a few weeks ago for the crime of rape. And now his ghost--black as the ace of spades--roams the streets of the city, making night hideous to all who happen to be abroad at the fearful hour when graveyards yawn. White ghosts have been flitting around ever since the dawn of civilization, but this is the first instance on record of a dead negro revisiting the scenes which knew him best while tabernacling in the flesh. It is marvelous; but two hundred Nashville niggers are willing to swear, on a stack of Bibles as high as the hills of Bagdad, that they have seen poor Kelley's ghost, and that it admonished them in tones solemn as the sepulchre to stand by the Civil Rights Bill, to the principles of which he fell a martyr.

A New Departure.

About four hundred workmen met in Columbus last week. Resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of the substitution of arbitration for strikes by a law which ensured justice both to employer and employee; favoring the enactment of an equitable apprentice law; for the enactment of a law to compel chartered corporations to pay their employees at least once a month in full, and for a law giving mechanics and laborers a first lien on their works; recognizing in the ballot-box the great agency through which their wrongs can be redressed and the abrogation of all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor, and denouncing the system of convict labor; favoring the establishment of co-operative shops and stores by the industrial classes; denouncing demagogues; favoring cutting loose from all political workingmen, and favoring a protective tariff which will better protect the iron interests of this country.

A New York paper says that a Virginia mule is two pegs above a New York coroner in point of intelligence and sagacity, though it doesn't want to hurt any coroner's feelings.

From the New York Herald.

During the ensuing three months several important events are booked for occurrence that will no doubt shape to some extent the next Presidential election. The West seems to be breaking away from party ties and forming new combinations, while the East seems to be awake to the necessity of a complete reconstruction of parties. The Virginia farmers met in convention May 29 to consider the political and industrial interests; Oregon elects a State ticket June 1 there being a fusion between republicans and democrats; the Illinois independents will promulgate a platform and ticket June 10; the Indiana and Kansas independents will follow their example on the same day; June 17 is the appointed time for the Indiana and Illinois republicans to hold their State Conventions; the Maine democracy, who let the last election go by default, will, on June 23, endeavor to galvanize themselves into a respectable party; on the following day the Iowa Anti-Monopoly Convention will be held; on July 1 the Iowa republicans will put forth a ticket and platform; July 15 is set for the Indiana and Ohio democratic Conventions, and on July 29 will be held the Alabama Conservative Convention. The hot summer is not likely to prevent a warm political campaign, especially in the West, where the financial question and the farmers' grievances are the absorbing themes.

A Note of Warning.

From the Grange Outlook.] We take this occasion to suggest to the Granges everywhere, to guard against politics in their meetings. The moment this question is introduced, the Order will fall to pieces. Nothing can save it. We have no information that this has been done, but simply throw out the warning for future safety. We must maintain and perpetuate the original desire of the founders of this institution, as well as the organic law on the subject, in eschewing politics.

We would further suggest that the members of Granges be very cautious and particular as to who they receive into their Granges. Guard against, especially, the professional politician, who will not hesitate to make every effort to get in if he sees the Order prospering. Indeed guard against any man who seeks to enter our gates merely to run for some political position, no matter whether he is a farmer or not. We can't afford to build up an organization for the specific benefit of such characters.

Of course outside of a Grange the farmers have a right to talk politics to their hearts' content, and to nominate candidates for office if they choose to do so. The fact is we would advise republicans to attend their political conventions and see that the right sort of men are nominated, and the same advice we would give the democrats; or, if it be preferable, republicans and democrats can unite, not as politicians but as farmers, to put men into office that will suit them.

From the Nashville Banner.

The mercantile agency of Dun, Barlow & Bro. have just published a record of failures in the United States during the last four years, which is not without interest. The total failures in 1870 reached 3,551, with liabilities aggregating \$88,242,000. In 1871, 2,915 failures, and liabilities reaching \$85,252,000 showing a decrease in the number of 636, and in liabilities of \$2,990,000. For the year 1872, the total number of failures reached 4,069, an increase of 1,159 over those of 1871, with the total liabilities placed at \$121,056,000, an excess over 1871 of \$35,804,000. For the year 1873 we find the excess still greater, reaching 5,183 failures, with liabilities amounting to \$228,499,000, being an increase in the number over those of 1872, of 1,114, and of liabilities, \$107,443,000. If there is any lesson at all to be derived from these figures it is that, as a people, we are living beyond our means, and they also demonstrate the pernicious effects of the credit system, and that the American system of doing business does not improve with the lapse of years, nor keep pace with other improved systems of the age.

Trans-Mississippi Commerce.

The following dates from Galveston, Texas, and indicates a movement that may result in something:

On addressing a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Col. VanHorne, of Kansas City, said the delegation had two objects in view. One was to inquire if the Galveston merchants were able and willing to handle the grain of their section; the other, to secure a proper competition tariff of rates from the railroad lines. They would return home satisfied we could handle their grain, and would report to their Board of Trade that the merchants of Galveston will do their part, and a united effort will be made to induce the railroads to comply. By this means a trans-Mississippi commerce will be built up which will rival that of the East.

"You may build your cathedrals," says Mr. Beecher, "until they kiss the heavens, and your altars until they glow like the rainbow with precious stones; if you build them without love, they are nothing!"

Republican Misrule in the South.

A Washington special to the St. Louis Globe says:

Col. Forney has a notable leader in to-day's Press, which is claimed to possess more than ordinary significance, from the fact that the editor has recently had several interviews with the President. The article begins by reference to the Arkansas matter. It says that the President satisfies the people there, but offends his friends here; and it then goes into a discussion of Southern affairs. After describing the bad government in South Carolina, the trouble in Louisiana, etc., it says:

"The peril of the South is felt in the North; sympathy for the sufferings of the Southern people begins to be common to all parties. We know how the Republicans of the old free States regard the situation, and we can readily anticipate where it must end, unless speedily rescued is found."

It then claims that the key-note is sounded in the President's decision, and asks if there is no way to apply the spirit of this action to Louisiana and South Carolina. It declares Grant must take the bold initiative and adds:

"It may seem to be a sacrifice, and yet, boldly seized, the opportunity may be a salvation. An appeal to Congress would be a just alternate. The crisis in the South does not affect one race, but both; not only one section, but all, and to meet and master it all politics and partisanship should be boldly and summarily set aside. The country certainly would be honored by the attempt of the Republican party, and one man would be gratefully remembered--President Grant. Every honest man regards affairs in the South with dire forebodings, and feels the shadow of it projecting into its own disc."

"It is for a Republican President," the Press concludes, "to cut the gordian knot by one bold and determined effort, to save his country and his party. His powers are vast; the statesmanship to help him ought to be equally vast. Where there is much authority, there ought to be much genius. Perhaps all that is needed is moral courage, and that ought not to be wanting in a citizen who broke down the rebellion and forgave the very leaders he had conquered."

Brevities.

Governor Moses was not arrested, but it is understood he will stand a trial.

The ground in Southern Minnesota is said to be alive with grasshoppers.

A bill admitting New Mexico as a State passed the National House of Representatives last week.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., John Kilpatrick, while drunk, shot and killed his only son, aged 19.

The black immigration into Mississippi from the Carolinas is taking the back track.

Wm. Fry, a colored Louisville, 71 years old, has received a life sentence for murdering his young wife.

Gaines Chisholm, charged with the murder of Penn Bedell, in Atlanta, Ga., has been acquitted.

The post office appropriation bill which passed the House on the 20th, inst., allows agricultural reports to go through the mails free.

David Oats, an employee in a Nashville planing mill, was caught in some of the machinery and killed almost instantly.

The wheat crop of Northern Texas is the largest ever raised in that section, and will be ready for market in a few days.

Mrs. Sallie Brown, mother of ex-Gov. Joe Brown, of Georgia, died at Marietta recently, aged 86 years, 50 of which she had been a member of the Baptist Church.

A Demoralized Man.

Agriculture would demoralize a saint. I was almost a saint when I went into it. I'm a demon now. I'm at war with everything. I fight myself out of bed at four o'clock when all my better nature tells me to lie still till seven. I fight myself into the garden to work like a brute, when reason and instinct tell me to stay in the house and enjoy myself like a man. I fight the pigs, the chickens, the moles, the birds, the bugs, the worms--everything in which is the breath of life. I fight the docks, the burdocks, the mulleins, the thistles, the grapes, the weeds, the roots, the whole vegetable kingdom. I fight the heat, the frost, the rain, the hail--in short, I fight the universe, and get whipped in every battle. I have no more admiration to waste on the father of George Washington for forgiving the destruction of his cherry tree. A cherry tree is only a curculio nursery and the grandfather of his country knew it. I have a half dozen cherry trees, and the day my young George Washington is six years old I'll give him a hatchet and tell him to down with every cherry tree on the place.

Admiral Franklin Buchanan, late of the Confederate navy, and for many years a distinguished officer of the United States navy, died in Baltimore, aged 74 years.

A man who has lived next door to a school-house for ten years, says he can see no sense in calling any one "a gentleman and a scholar."

Blount County.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by a meeting of the colored people of Blount, county held at Maryville on the 19th May. We clip them from the Knoxville Press and Herald:

Pursuant to a call, the colored citizens of Maryville, met in the Republican office, at 7 o'clock, p. m., May 19th, 1874, to take into consideration matters affecting their interests as a race. Chas. E. Wallace was called to the chair, and A. J. Henry and Thos. Lillard, appointed Secretaries.

On motion, the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of three persons to draw up suitable resolutions, whereupon the chair appointed Oscar Wilson, W. S. Williams and W. B. Scott, jr. The committee retired and drew up the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The press of Tennessee, and some of the leading politicians of the two existing political organizations in this State have declared that colored people repudiate and condemn the action of the recent convention at Nashville.

"Resolved, That we heartily endorse the resolution adopted by the State Colored Convention and earnestly recommend the colored citizens throughout the State, to call public meetings and endorse the principles adopted by the Colored Convention, at Nashville.

"Whereas, The impression is made by designing demagogues that the colored people do not desire the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, with the 'mixed school' clause.

"Resolved, That we earnestly petition Congress to pass the Civil Rights Bill as originally introduced by the Hon. Charles Sumner.

"Whereas, The Committee appointed by the recent county colored convention to confer with the white Republicans of Blount, have failed to effect anything owing to the neglect or unwillingness of the whites to meet with them.

"Resolved, That the aforesaid committee is requested to call another convention of the colored citizens of the county to determine what policy to pursue in regard to the approaching elections. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

It was moved and adopted that the following journals be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting:

Knoxville Press and Herald, Knoxville Chronicle, Maryville Republican and the Nashville National True Republican.

On motion the meeting adjourned sine die. C. E. WALLACE, Chm'n. A. J. HENRY, THOS. LILLARD, Sec'y.

A Disquisition on Hell.

From a Sermon by Prof. Swing, of Chicago.] It is only a human religion such as that of Buddha, or Thor, or Jupiter, that may tear the growth of intelligence, and that may fade as the light of reason dawns; but of a religion from God, given by inspiration, the first distinguishing principle must be that it will reveal its reasonableness as fast as man unfolds his own intelligence, and still become more glorious where there is the most culture. The medieval Christianity having been disfigured by ignorance and superstition